



Agency Coordination for

YOUTH PREVENTION & INTERVENTION SERVICES

October 2018



Texas Department of
Family and Protective Services



TEXAS
JUVENILE ★ JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT

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Executive Summary

The following report was prepared by the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, the Texas Education Agency, and the Texas Military Department (formerly the Adjutant General's Department) in accordance with the 2018-2019 General Appropriations Act. Section 17.05 of Article IX directed the named state agencies to coordinate the delivery of juvenile delinquency prevention and dropout prevention and intervention services and to report to the Legislative Budget Board detailed monitoring, tracking, utilization, outcome, and effectiveness information on all juvenile delinquency prevention and dropout prevention and intervention services for the preceding five fiscal year period.

To carry out this work, an interagency workgroup was formed with representation from the four named state agencies. The group meets to learn about one another's programming; to identify key considerations in the coordination, planning and delivery of services; and to identify opportunities to enhance the coordination, planning and delivery of prevention and intervention services. Each of the named agencies summarizes its dropout and delinquency prevention efforts, providing a snapshot of services, eligibility criteria, and outcomes from each program for which data is tracked. The complete matrix is found in Appendix A. Additionally, each agency submits brief overviews of its dropout and delinquency prevention efforts, including monitoring information, outcomes, and available data.

This report includes the legislatively required information, along with a description of coordination activities accomplished by the workgroup to date. The report also includes an examination of the continuing impact of truancy reform enacted by the 84th Texas Legislature on the delivery of dropout and delinquency prevention and intervention services; the prevalence of serious mental health concerns in youth served by dropout and delinquency prevention and intervention programs; and opportunities to further improve the coordination of services.

SECTION 1:

Legislative Charge

2018-2019 General Appropriations Act, Article IX, Sec.17.05

AGENCY COORDINATION FOR YOUTH PREVENTION & INTERVENTION SERVICES

From funds appropriated above for the purpose of juvenile delinquency prevention and dropout prevention and intervention services, the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, the Texas Education Agency, and the Texas Military Department shall coordinate the delivery of juvenile delinquency prevention and dropout prevention and intervention services. Juvenile delinquency prevention and dropout prevention and intervention services are programs or services that are aimed at preventing academic failure, failure on state assessments, dropout, juvenile delinquency, truancy, runaways, and children living in family conflict. Each of the agencies listed above shall coordinate services with the others to prevent redundancy and to ensure optimal service delivery to youth at risk of engaging in delinquency and/or dropping out of school. Programs shall demonstrate effectiveness through established outcomes.

Not later than October 1 of each fiscal year, the agencies shall provide to the Legislative Budget Board, detailed monitoring, tracking, utilization, outcome, and effectiveness information on all juvenile delinquency prevention and dropout prevention and intervention services for the preceding five fiscal year period. The reports shall include information on the impact of all juvenile delinquency and dropout prevention and intervention initiatives and programs delivered or monitored by the agencies.

SECTION 2:

Interagency Workgroup: A Shared Understanding

As the state continues to look for ways to more effectively and efficiently coordinate services that support the positive development of youth and decrease dropout and delinquency rates, there is a shared understanding among the workgroup members of the agencies named in Rider 17.05 of the need for:

- (1) **Preventing or mitigating the impact of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), including trauma, which impact the way children and youth think, learn, and behave.**¹ According to research, the developing brain is highly sensitive to the presence of stress hormones. When present in high levels or over long periods of time, stress hormones can physically alter structures in a child's brain that control decision making, regulation of emotions, and the processing of information. Programs that prevent or mitigate the impact of ACEs will reduce the broad burden ACEs place on education, justice, and health and human service systems.
- (2) **Implementing interventions targeting both risk factors and protective factors linked to reducing dropout and delinquency.** It is not enough to stop something "bad" from happening. Prevention and early intervention goals should include fostering resiliency and competency in children and youth to overcome inevitable challenges and be equipped for success at home, in school, and into adulthood.
- (3) **Aligning and coordinating with other programs that target common risk and protective factors.** A strong interconnectedness exists among dropout and delinquency and other social problems, such as truancy, substance abuse, abuse and neglect, suicide, teen pregnancy, and domestic violence. Prevention efforts that focus exclusively on one domain and fail to acknowledge the strong interconnectedness among risk factors stunt state goals to reduce negative outcomes and increase positive outcomes.
- (4) **Recognizing the roles of families, schools and communities in increasing protective factors and decreasing risk factors among children and youth.** Many risk and protective factors for dropout, delinquency, and other social concerns of children and youth are attributes of their families, schools and communities. Families, schools and communities can serve not only as milieus for interventions; they can also be the targets of intervention effort.
- (5) **Viewing prevention and intervention efforts as a continuum, not one time endeavors. Resiliency develops over time, building upon protective factors,** such as relationships established in early childhood, and evolving as a child grows into school age and adolescence. Just as youth may require "booster" shots to extend the protection of childhood vaccinations, youth will benefit from regular doses of prevention and intervention efforts that are tailored to their evolving developmental needs.
- (6) **Recognizing the research-based connection between mental health and dropout.** Older teens living with depression are twice as likely to drop out of high school as their peers without depression, Canadian researchers report. This was the first study of its kind to assess depression symptoms among high school students the year before dropout. ("Depressed High School Students More Likely to Drop Out", Psych Congress, December 11, 2017).

¹ See the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/acestudy/>

SECTION 3:

An Overview of Juvenile Delinquency and Dropout Prevention and Intervention Services in Texas

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES (DFPS)

The Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) Division within DFPS contracts with community-based agencies and organizations to provide services designed to prevent the abuse, neglect, delinquency, and truancy of Texas children. Services are voluntary and are provided at no cost to participants, however all services are not available statewide.

Monitoring, Tracking, and Effectiveness

Contracts are formally monitored through a statewide monitoring plan based on a risk assessment instrument. This is done annually and includes the areas of fiscal, administrative, and program. Contracts are also regularly reviewed through submission of contractor quarterly reports and review of data and reports from the PEI database. If a deficiency or an issue is identified regarding contract performance, contract managers and/or program specialists work with contractors in implementing Corrective Action Plans. Performance outcomes, outputs and efficiencies by fiscal year are listed below.

COMMUNITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

The Community Youth Development (CYD) program contracts with community-based organizations to provide juvenile delinquency prevention services in 23 service areas of the state with a high incidence of juvenile crime. Communities prioritize and develop prevention services according to local needs. Core programmatic components include mentoring, youth leadership development, and parental involvement, as well as ancillary programming providing life-skills classes, character education, conflict resolution, tutoring, career preparation, and recreation. The 83rd Legislature increased funding for CYD to include additional zip codes starting in FY2017.

Client Eligibility: Youth ages 6-17, with a focus on youth ages 10-17, who live in or attend school in one of the designated zip codes.

COMMUNITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT (CYD)						
FY:	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Percentage of CYD youth not referred to juvenile probation	98.1%	98.6%	98.8%	98.6%	98.3%	98.4%
Annual number of youth served	16,900	16,767	17,932	16,526	15,542	15,984
Average monthly number of youth	5,530	5,530	6,914	5,951	5,831	4,820
Average monthly cost per youth served	\$69.91	\$71.63	\$62.11	\$81.05	\$74.70	\$134.29

STATEWIDE YOUTH SERVICES NETWORK (SYSN)

This program provides evidence-based prevention services through established statewide networks of community-based organizations that work to prevent juvenile delinquency and create positive outcomes for youth by increasing protective factors.

Client Eligibility: At-risk youth between the ages of 6-17 years of age, with an emphasis on youth ages 10-17.

STATEWIDE YOUTH SERVICES NETWORK (SYSN)						
FY:	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Percentage of SYSN youth not referred to juvenile probation	98.3%	98.5%	98.6%	98.6%	98.8%	98.8%
Annual number of youth served	5,273	4,384	4,191	4,198	4,015	3,872
Average monthly number of youth served	3,055	2,506	2,251	2,345	2,330	2,296
Average monthly cost per youth served	\$43.65	\$50.71	\$56.48	\$52.56	N/A*	N/A*

N/A*: Average monthly cost per youth served is not available for FY2016 or FY2017.

TEXAS JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT (TJJD)

PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

The Prevention and Early Intervention Programs of the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) are authorized in section 203.0065 of the Texas Human Resources Code and were first initiated in early 2012 when the Texas Juvenile Justice Board established a community-based prevention and early intervention funding strategy from existing resources. Beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2014, TJJD received a legislative appropriation to support this strategy.

Section 203.0065 of the Texas Human Resources Code defines prevention and intervention services as “programs and services intended to prevent or intervene in at-risk behaviors that lead to delinquency, truancy, dropping out of school, or referral to the juvenile justice system.” The statute defines populations to be served through these services are at-risk youth, ages 6 through 17 years old and their families.

Probation departments partner with a variety of providers to offer a range of services to youth ages 6 to 17 years who are at increased risk of later involvement with the juvenile justice system. Some departments partner with local community youth service organizations to provide educational assistance, mentoring, character development, and skills building (e.g., problem-solving, anger management, conflict resolution skills, etc.) after school or during summers. Other departments focus on providing parents of at-risk youth with the skills, services, and supports they need to better manage their children’s challenging behaviors.

Through a competitive request for proposals process in early 2012, TJJD initially awarded \$1.4 million in grant funds to 24 probation departments to implement prevention and early intervention programs for youth who were not under departmental supervision, but who were identified to be at increased risk of delinquency, truancy, dropping out of school, or referral to the juvenile justice system. Since then TJJD has increased funding and added a number of grants. There were 29 ongoing grants (Grant S or Grant T) provided to 27 counties in FY 2017, totaling \$ 2,938,042. These grants were used to support 44 different programs in these counties.

Monitoring, Tracking, and Effectiveness

Contracts for the prevention and early intervention services are regularly reviewed through the submission of annual fiscal and programmatic reports, monthly data provision, and quarterly data reports. If a deficiency or issue is identified regarding performance, TJJD staff works with grant recipients to immediately remedy the situation. Data is analyzed to assess rates of successful program completion and the prevention programs’ impact on participants’ likelihood to be formally referred to the juvenile justice system. Additionally, agreements with the Texas Education Agency facilitate data matches for participants with parental consent to assess the prevention programs’ impact on discipline referrals and school absences.

Available performance outcomes, outputs, and efficiencies for FY 2013-2017 are listed below:

TJJD PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAMS					
FY:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of youth who started in program during the fiscal year	2,054	2,141	2,844	3,083	3,046
Number of youth who ended the program during the fiscal year	1,960	2,562	2,800	3,328	2,766
Percentage of youth completing prevention program successfully	91.4%	92.7%	90.6%	90.6%	92.1%
Percentage of eligible youth not referred to juvenile probation during program participation	95.9%	94.8%	95.5%	96.7%	96.8%
Number of youth for whom consents were received (not unduplicated)	893	1,108	1,295	1,587	Available Oct. 2019
Percentage of youth with the same or fewer school absences	59.8%	61.6%	61.3%	60.5%	Available Oct. 2019
Number of youth with discipline referrals (not unduplicated)	624	717	792	804	Available Oct. 2019
Percentage of youth with the same or decreased number of discipline referrals at school	80.0%	81.6%	80.1%	77.9%	Available Oct. 2019

Data indicate over 3,000 children and adolescents began TJJD-funded prevention and early intervention services during FY 2017. For the 2,766 children and adolescents who ended their participation in a prevention program in FY 2017, the average age of children receiving services was 11.97 years. Of the youth served, 53.5% were male and 46.5% were female. Approximately 82.5% of the children served were members of minority groups. About 7.9% of the youth who started the program in FY 2017 failed to comply with the terms of the program.

The average length of services varied with the type of program being provided, from time-limited intensive activities to year-round community-based out-of-school programs, with an average of 185 days in programming. Programs ending successfully had a longer average length of stay than programs ending unsuccessfully (192 days versus 109 days, respectively). The average length of stay for the 47 provided programs ranged from 15 days to 600 days and are grouped as follows:

- Nineteen programs – less than 100 days,
- Eighteen programs – between 101 and 200 days,
- Six programs – between 301 and 400 days,
- One program – 600 days (one child).

On average, prevention and early intervention program participants were younger (age 11) than juveniles formally referred to juvenile probation departments (age 15). The majority of program participants did not have a prior referral (83.3%). Of the 462 program participants with a prior referral, the majority had a prior referral for a status or child in need of supervision (CINS) offense (87.9%), and had, on average, one prior referral. The majority of youth starting a program in fiscal year 2017 did not have a subsequent formal referral to juvenile probation department (96.8%). Of the 44 programs offered, the number of referrals by program ranged from zero (11 programs) to less than 12 (31 programs) for all but one program. The one outlying program had 32 referrals. One-year re-referral rate was 3.2% for any subsequent offense compared to 2.8% for a subsequent Class B misdemeanor offense or an offense of higher severity. Of the 2,420 unique youth who ended the program successfully, 1.9% were formally referred to a juvenile probation department for any subsequent offense within one year of ending the program.

TJJD received data from the Texas Education Agency on students with a consent form signed by a parent or guardian. An analysis of this data compared student absence rates and disciplinary referrals during the twelve-weeks prior to entering the prevention program and the twelve-weeks after program completion. For students completing a prevention program in FY 2016 (N= 1,587) and included in this analysis, 49.2% experienced a decrease in absence rates after program exit, while 11.3% maintained their absence rate after program exit. In sum, 60.5% of students included in the analysis were able to maintain or have fewer absences after program participation.

Additionally, among students completing a prevention program in FY 2016 and included in this analysis (N= 804), a majority (54.4%) continued to have the same number of disciplinary referrals after program exit, while 23.5% experienced a decrease in the number of disciplinary referrals after program exit. In sum, 77.9% of students included in the analysis were able to maintain or have fewer disciplinary referrals after program participation.

Appendix A describes the programs by county and includes funding amounts, number of students served, counties served, eligibility, data elements collected, and evidence of effectiveness.

EDUCATION AGENCY (TEA)

The Texas Education Agency provides state and federal grants to school districts, charter schools, non-profit organizations and other eligible entities to provide voluntary dropout prevention services for grade K-12 students who are identified as at-risk of dropping out of school. TEA's dropout prevention and at-risk programs are designed and administered in accordance with statutory requirements and best-practice research for dropout prevention programs.

In the spring of 2017, TEA also implemented a major agency restructuring initiative to better support special populations and to align all staff work supporting at-risk students with the agency's strategic priorities. Efforts to date have been significant to build agency capacity and position staff teams strategically for this important work. A new department was created, the Department of Special Populations, which exists to streamline and improve TEA support programs that serve students in special education, students who are at-risk, students who are highly mobile, students with limited English proficiency, and students who are gifted and talented as well as twice-exceptional.

Within the new Special Populations Department is a new Highly Mobile and At-Risk Student Programs Division. This division collaborates internally with programs across the Office of Academics and the entire agency where at-risk and highly mobile students are impacted. The division team also collaborates with many external agencies and stakeholders to leverage resources for schools, identify and implement best practices, and promote effective strategies that are coordinated to address specific student needs, avoid duplication, reduce barriers and fill gaps in services.

The Highly Mobile and At-Risk Student Programs Division is developing tools and resources for schools to create awareness and promote best practices for educating and effectively serving highly-mobile and at-risk special populations. The division is implementing state and federal policies addressing at-risk youth and dropout prevention, analyzing data and research, providing stakeholder training and guidance, and coordinating an array of support services for students to address multiple needs that impact student success, including:

- **Mental Health/Behavioral Health Coordination** – The Texas Health and Safety Code §161.325 and the Texas Education Code §21.044 and §21.462 the Texas Department of State Health Services and the Texas Education Agency to develop a list of recommended best practices for schools. TEA has created a new Mental Health/Behavioral Health Webpage to provide resources and best practices to schools in the areas of: Early Mental Health Intervention, Mental Health Promotion, Substance Abuse Prevention, Substance Abuse Intervention, Suicide Prevention, Grief Informed and Trauma Informed Practices, Building Skills Related to Managing Emotions, Establishing and Maintaining Positive Relationships and Responsible Decision-Making, Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports, Safe and Supportive School Climate, and Educator Preparation Resources. Additional resources will be developed in the 2018-2019 school year.
https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/Other_Services/Mental_Health/Mental_Health_and_Behavioral_Health/
- **Pregnancy Related Services** – The [Texas Education Code §29.081\(d\)](#) identifies a student at risk of dropping out of school if the student is pregnant or is a parent. TEA provides a Pregnancy Related Services (PRS) program with State Compensatory Education funds to be delivered when: the student is pregnant and attending classes on a district campus; the pregnancy prenatal period prevents the student from attending classes on a district campus; and the pregnancy postpartum period prevents the student from attending classes on a district campus. Pregnancy Related Services are support services, including Compensatory Education Home Instruction (CEHI) that a pregnant student receives during the pregnancy, prenatal, and postpartum periods. Districts may choose whether to offer a PRS program. If a district chooses to offer a PRS program, it must offer CEHI services as part of that program, as they are mandatory. The programs are designed to help students adjust academically, mentally, physically and stay in school. The rules for operation of a PRS program in the [Texas Administrative Code \(TAC\) Section 129.1025](#) TEA webpage for Pregnancy Related Services (PRS) is available at: https://tea.texas.gov/Texas_Schools/Safe_and_Healthy_Schools/Pregnancy_Related_Services/
- **McKinney-Vento Homeless Education** – All Texas public schools, charter schools, and education services centers, collectively known as local education agencies (LEAs), must follow federal rules concerning the

education of homeless students. These requirements are detailed in the [McKinney-Vento Act](#). State law also defines supports that must be provided to homeless students under the Texas Education Code §25.007. Students who are experiencing homelessness are to be enrolled in school immediately. LEAs cannot require students experiencing homelessness to provide proof of residency, immunizations, birth certificates guardianship documents, or any other sort of required paperwork before enrolling. Requiring missing paperwork or any other delay to enrollment is a violation of the McKinney-Vento Act. Students who are experiencing homelessness have the right to attend school in their school of origin or in the school in the attendance area where the family or youth is currently residing. School of origin is defined as the school in which the child/youth was enrolled when they became homeless, or the school in which the child/youth was last enrolled. The campus a child attends is determined by which campus can serve the best interests of the child. In Texas, a student experiencing homelessness may enroll in any district they choose, regardless of the location of their residence, school of origin or attendance zone campus. Students experiencing homelessness also have the right to transportation to their school of origin. This provision applies even if a student moves outside of the school of origins' attendance zone or district boundaries. School of origin transportation must continue for the duration of the child's homelessness or until the end of the school year in which a child becomes permanently housed. More information regarding Texas Education for Homeless Children and Youth (TEHCY) Program is available on the agency's website at [https://tea.texas.gov/Texas_Schools/Support_for_At-Risk_Schools_and_Students/Texas_Education_for_Homeless_Children_and_Youth_\(TEHCY\)_Program/](https://tea.texas.gov/Texas_Schools/Support_for_At-Risk_Schools_and_Students/Texas_Education_for_Homeless_Children_and_Youth_(TEHCY)_Program/)

- **Foster Care and Student Success** – Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-351) is the largest piece of federal foster care legislation mandating the collaboration of child welfare with education agencies to ensure school stability and immediate and appropriate school enrollment. The Texas Education Code §25.007, promotes successful school transitions for students in foster care. Studies have shown that for every school move, foster care students fall 4 to 6 months behind in school; thus, increasing over-aged, under-credited, and at-risk for dropping out risk factors for this population.² LEAs play an important role in developing school processes and systems to support statutory provisions. A variety of training, resources, and technical assistance were developed, made accessible, and widely distributed by TEA to equip educators with information regarding the federal and state requirements regarding students in foster care. Best-practices and recommended strategies were developed by interagency stakeholders for improving student education outcomes. Information regarding Foster Care and Student Success is available at <https://tea.texas.gov/FosterCareStudentSuccess/>
- **Child Abuse Prevention and Human Trafficking** – TEA has developed administrative rules on training, resources and collaborates with other agencies to implement statutory provisions and training that serves to prevent child abuse. As **mandated reporters**, educators and other school staff must remain informed on the topic of child abuse. School personnel represent the largest professional resource for reporting suspected child abuse and neglect in Texas. Education leaders can promote awareness of Texas laws and the safety of Texas students by developing effective reporting policies, programs, and employee training. https://tea.texas.gov/Texas_Schools/Safe_and_Healthy_Schools/Child_Abuse_Prevention/Child_Abuse_Prevention_Overview/
- **Military Connected Youth** – TEA recognizes the unique needs of military-connected students and families and works to support successful school moves for service member families, as they transition in and out of Texas schools. TEA has increased capacity through the new Highly Mobile and At-Risk Student Programs Division to support Texas schools, military-connected families, and related stakeholders with increasing awareness about statutory requirements and available resources; identifying best-practices; and implementing effective strategies to support military-connected students and families. Texas is home to 15 military installations that represent all branches of the Armed Forces including being recently chosen as the location for the

² Retrieved from:

https://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/migrated/child/education/QA_2_Credits_FINAL.authcheckdam.pdf

headquarters of the new U.S. Army Futures Command site in Austin, Texas. Texas has the second largest number of military-connected students in the nation with more than 89,000 military-connected students attending public schools in Texas. Under the Every Student Succeeds Act, federal law required public schools to collect data on active-duty military school age children in grades K-12th; also, known as the military student identifier. Texas Education Code, §25.006 (c 1-2), requires the agency to collect data each year from LEAs relating to the enrollment of military-connected (active-duty, National Guard, and Reserve) students. Military-connected students are attending schools in *every* school region of Texas. Military-connected students typically move on average of 6 to 9 times during their K-12 education experience. In 2009, the 81st Texas Legislature adopted the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children in the Texas Education Code, Chapter 162. The purpose of the Compact is to remove barriers to educational success imposed upon children of military families because of frequent moves such as: enrollment, eligibility, placement, and graduation. All 50 states and the District of Columbia have signed the Compact. The Texas Education Agency created a new webpage to provide information about available resources to students, parents, and educators to assist with navigating transitions to new schools, communities, and repeated cycles of separation and reunion: <https://tea.texas.gov/mil/>

- **Migrant Education** – The state’s migrant program is the fourth largest in the country and is administered at the local level through LEAs and educational service centers (ESCs). Texas migrant students and their families migrate annually to 48 other states in the country, making Texas home the largest interstate migrant student population in the United States. Texas also welcomes workers to the state to perform temporary and season work in its agriculture and fishing industries. The largest concentration of Texas migrant families, approximately 56% resides in the Rio Grande. Large concentrations of migrant families also reside in San Felipe-Del Rio, Eagle Pass, El Paso, Hereford, and Houston. The Migrant Education Program (MEP) is designed to support programs that help migrant students overcome the challenges of mobility, cultural and language barriers, social isolation, and other difficulties associated with a migratory lifestyle. These efforts are aimed at helping migrant students succeed in school and successfully transition to postsecondary education or employment. The New Generation System tracks data for migrant students. According to the 2015-2016 New Generation System data, 84.1% of migrant students graduated. The statewide requirements for MEP are to address the unique educational needs of migrant children statewide. The statewide requirements include: identification and recruitment (ID&R), intra- and interstate coordination and transfer of student records through the New Generation System (NGS), parental involvement, service delivery (Program Services), and program monitoring and evaluation. More information regarding Title I, Part C- Education of Migratory Children can be found at <https://tea.texas.gov/TitleI/PartC/Migrant/>

In addition, this division is leading implementation of the Hurricane Harvey Task Force on School Mental Health Supports to address relief efforts that are needed in the disaster areas in Education Service Center Regions 2, 3, 4 and 5 along the Texas Coast. Under the direction of TEA leadership, and in collaboration with the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) and the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, this Task Force is identifying resources and connecting supportive services with schools to support youth at-risk, as well as educators, who were impacted by Hurricane Harvey. This effort is also aligned with the goals and strategies of the state’s Behavioral Health Strategic Plan coordinated by HHSC. The agency has also engaged numerous private providers, education associations and policy organizations to support students and schools with linking up to needed resources, such as crisis counseling services.

COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS (CIS)

The CIS program is governed by Texas Education Code §33.151-159; 19 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 89, Subchapter EE; and the General Appropriations Act, Article III, Rider 22, 85th Texas Legislature, 2017. CIS is a collection of affiliated non-profit corporations that place full-time staff within each school to deliver a wide range of services to students most at-risk of dropping out. Campus-based programming can include crisis intervention, individual counseling, support groups, life skills, tutoring, mentoring, parent engagement, and enrichment activities – all targeted to meet the individual needs of students so they can fully engage in learning and be academically successful. CIS begins work on a campus by performing a needs assessment to determine how best to help the school in supporting the student population. Tier I, or schoolwide services, are given to address the needs of the full campus population while Tier II and Tier III services offer group and individual services targeted to individual student needs. CIS engages the community and other service providers to support the work on a campus.

Monitoring, Tracking, and Effectiveness

To administer the program, TEA manages a set of policies, requirements, and a CIS student-level database. The agency provides technical support to and coordination of the CIS programs. TEA continuously monitors student data and reports performance outcomes to the legislature and other stakeholders on a quarterly basis.

COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS (CIS) IN TEXAS					
FY:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
CIS of Texas local programs (grantees)	27	27	27	28	28
Campuses served	691	817	850	942	939
School districts	121	149	145	146	139
Case managed students served	63,527	86,743	87,990	93,529	87,932
Average state and local expenditure per case managed student	\$936	\$808	\$662	\$674	\$842
Stayed in school	98%	99%	98%	99%	98%
Promoted to the next grade	94%	94%	94%	95%	95%
Eligible seniors graduated	94%	94%	94%	95%	94%
Targeted for academics, improved	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%
Targeted for attendance, improved	79%	78%	79%	77%	75%
Targeted for behavior, improved	93%	93%	93%	92%	91%
General Revenue	\$10,000,000	\$15,521,815	\$15,521,816	\$15,521,816	\$15,521,817
TANF	\$4,842,341	\$4,842,342	\$4,842,341	\$4,842,342	\$3,898,450
TANF Admin	---	---	---	---	\$943,892
Total	\$14,842,341	\$20,364,157	\$20,364,157	\$20,364,158	\$20,364,159

AMACHI TEXAS (MENTORING)

Amachi Texas is authorized by the General Appropriations Act, Article III, Rider 50, 85th Texas Legislature, 2017. Amachi Texas provides one-to-one mentoring for youth ages 6–18 whose parents or family members are incarcerated, on probation, or recently released from the prison system. The youth that are served are referred through partnerships such as agreements with the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, prison fellowship and re-entry programs across Texas. The youth are engaged in both school-based and community-based mentoring relationships with trained volunteers. Ongoing supervision, support and training for volunteers are provided to support retention of mentors. Services include match-support and group activities for the volunteers, families and students served.

Big Brothers Big Sisters (BBBS) Lone Star is directed by statute to implement the Amachi mentoring program statewide. BBBS Lone Star subcontracts with eight BBBS agencies throughout Texas to provide mentoring for children of incarcerated adults.

Monitoring, Tracking, and Effectiveness

Progress reports are provided to TEA quarterly. BBBS Lone Star reports outcomes to the Texas Education Program annually. TEA has assigned a program specialist to monitor quarterly data reports and the final annual report of program outcomes. TEA program staff convenes meetings with BBBS leadership during the school year in order to provide guidance and to ensure the program is on track to accomplish goals.

AMACHI TEXAS (MENTORING)					
FY:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of matches/students served during the grant year	2,036	1,730	1,451	1,425	1,405
Total number of matches still open at the end of the grant period	1,268	1,052	919	956	968
Percentage of matches eligible for six months sustainability that were sustained for six months	83%	82%	86%	89%	83%
Percentage of matches eligible for twelve months sustainability that were sustained for twelve months	58%	55%	58%	58%	65%
Percentage of students who were mentored for at least six months that were referred to the juvenile justice system	2%	1.8%	2.1%	0.9%	1.4%
Number and percentage of students who were mentored for at least six months who were referred to a disciplinary alternative placement at school	4%	4.2%	3.8%	3.4%	2.8%
Percentage of mentored students who were promoted to the next grade level	98.6%	98.7%	99%	97.6%	98.8%
Percentage of students who demonstrated increased self-confidence on the Youth Outcome Survey (YOS)	78%	90%	94%	81%	85%
Percentage of mentored students who demonstrated an improvement in relationships on the Youth Outcome Survey (YOS)	85%	86.1%	87%	89.4%	90%

21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS: TEXAS AFTERSCHOOL CENTERS ON EDUCATION (TEXAS ACE)

This federally-funded program is authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title IV, Part B, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015. The Texas 21st Century Community Learning Centers program (also known as Texas Afterschool Centers on Education, or Texas ACE) assists students, particularly students who attend low-performing schools, in meeting challenging academic standards by providing them with academic enrichment and a broad array of additional programs and activities during non-school hours and periods when school is not in session (e.g., after school and summer). The activities provided reinforce and complement the regular academic programs of the schools attended by the students and target the students' academic and other needs. This federal formula grant is awarded to the Texas Education Agency, which competitively awards grants to eligible entities and supports those entities in implementing high-quality programs in communities across the state.

Monitoring, Tracking, and Effectiveness

All Texas ACE programs operate under a set of guidelines that consists of federal statutory requirements and program-specific requirements that establish common elements of high quality in each location. High-quality programs are those that fully implement and align with statutory and program requirements, as well as generally accepted research-based elements of high quality. The most common elements of high quality occur in the following categories: student safety, nutrition and physical health, qualified staff, meaningful activities, diversity and inclusion, family engagement, community partnerships, interactions among staff and participants, school-day links, program evaluation, and continuous improvement. The state office provides resources and supports to all Texas ACE grantees such as robust training opportunities, individualized technical assistance, data collection and reporting tools, local program evaluation support, program implementation monitoring, and online resources. It is through the establishment of high-quality elements that the statewide program strives to improve the following academic and behavioral outcomes for participating students: performance on required state assessments, core course grades, on-time grade level advancement, school day attendance, discipline referrals, high school graduation rates, and high school student career competencies. TEA collects data from sub-granted programs to track performance on state and federal goals.

TEXAS AFTERSCHOOL CENTERS ON EDUCATION (TEXAS ACE)					
Federal Program Year (June-May)	2013 (129 programs)	2014 (138 programs)	2015 (76 programs)	2016 (76 programs)	2017 (66 programs)
Total Students	221,187	200,819	148,456	128,368	128,206
Total Regular Students *	145,701	132,115	75,263	78,848	67,584
Total Non-Regular Students	75,486	68,704	73,193	49,529	60,622
Percentage of Students Served by Category **					
Limited English Proficiency Youth	18%	19%	19%	20%	21%
Economically Disadvantaged	69%	69%	66%	66%	69%
Special Needs	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
At Risk	47%	52%	52%	51%	55%
Migrant	1%	1%	0.6%	0.6%	1%

*Regular students are those served for 30 days or more during the year. For programs that started in FY2017, regular students are those served for 45 days or more.

TEXAS ACADEMIC INNOVATION AND MENTORING

For the 2018-2019 biennium, the program is funded by the General Appropriations Act, Article III, Rider 51, 85th Texas Legislature, 2017. The purpose of Texas Academic Innovation and Mentoring (AIM) is to expand statewide an after-school and summer program designed to close the student achievement gap between minority and low-income students and English Learners who are at risk of dropping out of school and their counterparts. The program enables targeted students in low performing schools at 70 sites across Texas to enroll in after-school and summer recreational programs that effectively address student achievement gaps through a combination of skills gap remediation and at-risk prevention services. One half of the service sites are along the Texas-Mexico border. While traditional Boys & Girls Clubs (BGC) programming addresses comprehensive prevention needs, the Texas AIM partner, Sylvan Learning Center, provides evidence-based curriculum through certified teachers with assistance provided by BGC staff. Through joint delivery of the program, children receive seamless services from two strong partners. Additionally, the staff development that BGC receives from the Sylvan partnership enables growth and capacity building for the BGC.

Monitoring, Tracking, and Effectiveness

The BGC and Sylvan Learning Center collect and monitor student data. Student level data is used during the school year to identify the academic needs of each individual student and to inform the provision of services for each student. The TEA program manager develops a progress report in order to manage program performance. The summary performance data is reported to TEA at scheduled points during the year and is reported to TEA in a final performance report at the end of the school year.

TEXAS ACADEMIC INNOVATION AND MENTORING					
FY:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Percentage of Texas AIM youth that advance an academic level*	88%	84%	83%	85%	78%
Number of youth served annually	2,179	2,288	2,286	3,011	3,186
Average monthly cost per youth served	\$57	\$55	\$55	\$55	\$55
Percentage of English Learners served	23%	25%	35%	29%	29%
Percentage of Texas AIM youth who received a C or better for a subject in which they received services	85%	89%	87%	91%	87%
Percentage of Texas AIM youth that passed the STAAR Test**	85%	75%	70%	85%	75%

* An academic level is defined as an increase in Growth Scale Value from pre-assessment to post

** Based on 483 students for whom STAAR data was obtained locally to the AIM program

TEXAS MILITARY DEPARTMENT

TEXAS CHALLENGE ACADEMY (TCA)

The Texas Challenge Academy (TCA) is an evidence-based program designed to provide opportunities to adolescents who have dropped out of school but demonstrate a desire to improve their potential for successful and productive lives. A voluntary, preventive program, the National Guard Youth Challenge Program (NGYCP) helps young people improve their life skills, education levels and employment potential. Sixteen-to-18-year-old male and female high school dropouts are eligible to apply for the 17-month program, which includes a five-month residential phase followed by a 12-month mentoring phase. TCA was created in 1994 as an AmeriCorps Program and transitioned to a National Guard Youth Challenge Program (Seaborne Challenge Corps) in 1999. Hurricane Ike's landfall on Galveston Island in 2008 forced the program to relocate to Sheffield, Texas. Texas has opened a second campus in Eagle Lake which began serving students in July 2015. Additionally, in January 2017, TCA switched to an off-cycle class schedule, with classes starting every three months, in order to reduce applicant wait time between cycle breaks.

Authorized and funded through the Department of Defense, the National Guard Bureau is responsible for management and oversight of the 40 Challenge academies that have graduated more than 120,000 participants to date. Led by professionals who emphasize structure, discipline, education and life skills, the Youth Challenge Program provides those who drop out of school the chance to grow into productive and accomplished young adults.

Monitoring, Tracking, and Effectiveness

Independent evaluations have found the Youth Challenge program to be effective. MDRC, a social policy research organization, concluded a multi-year evaluation of the Youth Challenge Program and found it significantly improves the educational attainment, employability and income earning potential of those who participate in the program.⁴ A RAND Corporation cost-benefit analysis found the Youth Challenge Program generates \$2.66 in benefits for every dollar expended on the program, a return on investment of 166 percent.⁵ This rate of return is substantially above that for other rigorously evaluated social programs that target disadvantaged youth. Recently, Promising Practices Network identified the Challenge Program as a "proven" program.⁶ "The Texas Challenge Academy has graduated 1136 students in the past five years with an average high school completion rate of 64%. The average academic growth rate was over two years with an average of five academic credits recovered during the 22 week residential phase.

TEXAS CHALLENGE ACADEMY (TCA)					
FY:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Enrolled	244	246	315	403	358
Graduated	199	200	231	265	241
Retention %	81.6%	81.3%	73.3%	65.8%	67.3%
HS Completion	160	95	147	157	167
HS Completion %	80.4%	47.5%	63.6%	57.9%	69.3%
TABE Math Growth (years)	2.2*	2.1*	2.0*	2.0*	2.0*
TABE Reading Growth (years)	2.2*	2.1*	2.0*	2.0*	2.0*
AVG # of Credits per student	5	5	6	5.5	5

* Grade equivalent reporting changed to reporting the total combined growth

⁴ MDRC. (2011). *Staying on Course: Three-Year Results of the National Guard Youth Challenge Evaluation*

⁵ RAND Corporation. (2012). *A Cost-Benefit Analysis of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program*.
http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical_reports/TR1193.html⁶ <http://www.promisingpractices.net>

SECTION 4:

Dropout and Delinquency Prevention and Intervention Coordination Activities of Rider 17.05 Workgroup

IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR, THE WORKGROUP HAS ENGAGED IN THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:

- Examined each of the delinquency, dropout prevention and intervention programs funded by participating agencies, the populations and locations served, and evidence of the programs' effectiveness. (See Appendix A)
- Informed the convening of an Education Summit titled Advancing Behavioral Health Collaborations for Student Success held in November 2017 as part of the Strengthening Youth and Families Conference. This Summit is a professional development for staff who work with school aged children and youth, including staff from the agencies.
- Informed resources provided on TEA's Mental Health and Behavioral Health Webpage, including Best Practices for Schools, and opportunities to add additional resources from the agencies in the next update of the Website. https://tea.texas.gov/About_TEA/Other_Services/Mental_Health/Mental_Health_and_Behavioral_Health/
- Shared information and updates on agency and legislative activities which stand to impact various prevention/intervention efforts, including:
 - Results from TJJD data matching project with TEA to track outcomes of children and youth served by TJJD prevention programs.
 - Strategies used by the Texas Military Department to meet the changing needs of students being referred for services following truancy reform.
 - The research into mental health and behavioral health, as well as social emotional learning, in relation to prevention and intervention services and connecting strategies provided by the agencies.
 - Reviewed the state's Behavioral Health Strategic Plan and discussed opportunities for coordination and collaboration.
 - TEA efforts to strengthen support for special student populations; including students who are disabled, English learners, homeless, in foster care, displaced, trafficked, migrant, military connected, have mental health or behavioral health challenges, are highly-mobile or are at-risk.
 - TEA reorganized in the spring of 2017 to develop a new Special Populations Department and a Highly Mobile and At-Risk Students Division that will focus on implementing strategic priorities for these populations; including coordinated prevention and intervention.
 - Legislative decisions related to dropout or delinquency prevention/early intervention, such as:
 - Dissemination of information to schools on effective practices in creating trauma-informed, positive school climates
 - Dissemination of information to community youth service providers on the range of programs and services available across systems
 - Designating DFPS as an independent agency outside of the Health and Human Service Commission.
 - The potential impact of District of Innovation Plans on dropout and delinquency prevention efforts.
 - Shared information and resources for Hurricane Harvey survivors which were combined in a Webpage titled Hurricane Harvey Recovery: Mental Health Resources for Schools at the Texas Education Agency: https://tea.texas.gov/Harvey_Recovery_MH/

SECTION 5:

Key Considerations and Next Steps in Coordinating Services

The workgroup identified several areas of consideration requiring focused attention for continuing efforts. Several of these activities are driven in large part by the engagement of other agencies or entities, as well as legislative direction.

CONSIDERATION 1:

Truancy reform has changed the way dropout and delinquency prevention and intervention services are provided.

With the passage of HB 2398 by the 84th Texas Legislature, schools have primary responsibility for preventing and addressing truancy. The workgroup reviewed and discussed the new policies to support implementation. Schools are now required to implement truancy prevention and intervention strategies before referring a student to criminal court for truancy. Schools must document the prevention and intervention strategies used before they can refer a family to civil court for truancy. School districts are also required to have a truancy prevention facilitator or juvenile case manager to implement truancy prevention within the district. Interventions can include both school-based community services and referrals to community-based services aimed at addressing the student's truancy. Schools may provide truancy prevention services internally or refer families to state-sponsored community-based providers. For students who are at-risk for truancy and are homeless, pregnant, in foster care or are the primary earners for their families, schools are required to offer additional counseling support, in lieu of referral to truancy court, if the truancy is related to those student characteristics.

In January 2017, The Texas Education Agency adopted Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Section 129.1041- 129.1045 to define minimum standards, sanctions and best practices for truancy prevention measures. <http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/rules/tac/chapter129/ch129bb.html>

The best practices for school districts include conducting a needs assessment and identification of truancy prevention and intervention resources in the community. Best practices also include developing collaborative partnerships, including planning, referral, and cross-training opportunities, between appropriate school staff, attendance officers, program-related liaisons, and external partners such as court representatives, community and faith-based organizations, state or locally funded community programs for truancy intervention or prevention, and law enforcement to assist students.

However, community providers continue to express concern that there is a gap that needs to be addressed for efficient and effective engagement and coordination of community service providers. Some concerns identified and discussed by the group were:

- Truancy prevention and intervention programs or strategies are developed by local school districts. Those interventions and strategies are often unknown to community providers so the providers are unable to effectively collaborate.
- There is not a statutory requirement for school districts to post locally, or report to TEA for posting on its state Website, the name/contact information of the truancy prevention facilitator or juvenile case manager. This gap makes it difficult for community providers to communicate and collaborate with the correct district official.
- The plans, protocols, programs, or interventions that schools implement for truancy prevention and intervention are not required to be reported to the state or posted locally on district Websites.
- Available community services for families to select and access for truancy prevention and intervention are not required to be posted on school district Websites.

- Outside of statutory changes, there is a need for the state agencies to provide additional training for community service providers and schools, to identify strategies and develop guidance to facilitate collaboration between schools and the community service providers.

This transition has proved challenging not only for many schools and parents, but also for the community-based organizations that serve at-risk youth through grants and contracts with TJJD, DFPS and from the Texas Military Department.

In the past, courts have served as a centralized “hub” where youth could be connected with community-based services, such as truancy, delinquency and substance abuse prevention and intervention providers. Schools are now that “hub”, but there is no requirement for schools to coordinate with community providers or provide families with options for prevention/intervention services. Service providers in local communities must now develop referral networks and it is difficult for providers to develop relationships with multiple independent school districts and campuses. Schools and parents are often unaware of what truancy prevention and intervention services are available in their communities. Often parents do not have options or a voice to connect with service providers available to provide interventions.

The landscape for engaging community service providers varies across the state. In some communities, schools rely on community-based partnerships to address truancy, which stretches the capacity of some community-based programs. However, many community providers experience difficulty with getting inside the school doors; although the TEA rules identify collaboration with community providers as a best practice.

Following implementation of HB 2398, both STAR providers and the Texas ChalleNGe Academy have experienced drops in enrollment. The workgroup agencies have taken steps to help providers adjust to the changed landscape and broadly shared information to outreach to schools, improve service utilization and coordination. DFPS has provided their contracted providers with additional guidance and is engaging them to think creatively with their outreach and engagement strategies. The ChalleNGe Academy has increased its outreach to schools and adjusted its recruitment strategies. TEA has presented information to the coordinating agencies and to service providers to assist with outreach strategies to schools, and shared resource information in its provider and education networks. The community-based prevention providers have been outreaching directly to schools, but often it is not effective. The agencies participated in a stakeholder meeting to discuss these challenges and generate ideas.

The coordination workgroup recognizes that any new policy takes time to implement effectively, and adjustments are often necessary in policy and programs. It also takes time for all organizations to develop new business strategies and relationships. Frequently information must be provided in several formats, to several stakeholders and often several times for outreach to be effective. There may be policies or additional strategies that the state could implement to increase effective coordination between school districts and state sponsored community intervention and prevention programs. No data is currently collected on implementation of the new policy.

To address this consideration, the workgroup will:

- Explore opportunities for the agencies to jointly develop a resource guide of state sponsored truancy intervention and prevention strategies and programs
- Continue to identify additional coordination activities to increase awareness of community-based resources available to schools
- Assist prevention and intervention providers with professional development in engaging schools, building effective partnerships with them, and thinking “outside of the box”
- Investigate how to identify ISD truancy prevention contacts and discuss the barriers with agency leadership
- Identify and target outreach to ISD truancy contacts
- Investigate how DFPS and TEA can work together to target truancy prevention to students in foster care

CONSIDERATION 2:

Active, untreated behavioral health concerns in students remain an on-going challenge in dropout and delinquency prevention and intervention.

As schools become more effective in addressing the needs of at-risk students, in-district providers of community prevention and intervention providers are serving students with increasingly complex needs. Students with serious mental health concerns are twice as likely as peers without serious mental health concerns to drop out of school.⁷ Between 1999 and 2009, nine out of ten students classified as having an emotional disturbance in a Texas public school were suspended or expelled from school for discretionary reasons.⁸ In 2014, 54% of youth offenders committed to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) had a need for treatment by a licensed or specially trained provider for a mental health related issue,⁹ more than double what would be expected in the general population. During the same year, 93% of youth committed to TJJD were in need of alcohol or drug treatment.¹⁰ STAR providers with DFPS report mental health and substance use concerns among the top three presenting problems they see with youth referred to them.

The workgroup discussed that not all dropout and delinquency prevention and intervention programs are equipped to serve youth with significant needs. When a youth presents with mental or behavioral health concerns the provider is unable to address, it is important that the provider has a referral network to make sure the youth and family is connected to the services that he or she needs to be successful.

To address this consideration, the workgroup will:

- Explore opportunities to engage with the Texas Statewide Coordinated Behavioral Health Council, led by the Health and Human Services Commission, in order to improve provider referral networks, and increase access to behavioral health services for youth who are at-risk
- TEA created a position for mental health/behavioral health coordination through its Highly Mobile and At-Risk Students Division and plans to strengthen resource information for schools on its Website and through interagency training and technical assistance in 2018-2019.

⁷Wagner, M. (1995). "Outcomes for youths with Serious Emotional Disturbance in Secondary School and Early Adulthood." *Critical Issues for Children and Youths*. 5(2).

⁸CSG Justice Center. (2011) *Breaking School Rules Report*. <http://justicecenter.csg.org/resources/juveniles> Accessed May 1, 2012.

⁹Texas Juvenile Justice Department. TJJD Commitment Profiles for FY 2014. Data distributed to Regionalization Task Force Members. Sept. 2015.

¹⁰Texas Juvenile Justice Dept. TJJD Commitment Profiles for FY 2014. Data distributed to Regionalization Task Force Members. Sept. 2015.

CONSIDERATION 3:

Districts of Innovation provide opportunities and challenges for dropout and delinquency prevention and intervention efforts.

In the 84th Session, the Texas Legislature established Districts of Innovation (Texas Education Code Sec. 12A.001), a designation that allows districts with acceptable performance ratings to be granted exemptions from certain sections of the Education Code that inhibit the goals identified by the districts as necessary for student success. Districts are required to submit their District of Innovation Plans to the Texas Education Agency. TEA does not have the authority to approve a district's innovation plan, however the agency can engage in investigative, intervention and enforcement activities if a district is not in compliance with legal requirements for which exemptions are not allowed.

Several districts designated as a District of Innovation have claimed exemptions from the requirement for a person be designated to serve as the Campus Behavior Coordinator (Texas Education Code 37.0012) explaining that the requirement is a barrier to providing a personal, collaborative approach to student discipline through efforts such as Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) and restorative justice and providing social and emotional supports to students. Other districts have sought for exemptions that would allow them to expel a student for persistent misbehavior which can interfere with dropout and delinquency prevention efforts. Service providers are interested to review these plans regarding strategies and plans approved to work with students who are at risk.

TEA adopted rules for Districts of Innovation. District of Innovation Plans must be posted to each District Website. See the TEA website: http://tea.texas.gov/Texas_Schools/District_Initiatives/Districts_of_Innovation/ for more information and links to each school district's plan.

To address this consideration, the workgroup will:

- Review strategies districts are using to prevent dropout and delinquency in order to inform member agencies dropout and delinquency prevention efforts and to learn more about the strategies across agencies.
- Investigate opportunities for the workgroup to collaboratively provide districts with evidence-supported best-practice guidance or additional suggestions on promoting the educational success of at-risk students.
- Share any workgroup recommendations with agency leadership of each agency.
- TEA plans to develop additional resources to support positive behavior interventions, such as trauma-informed practices and multi-tiered systems of support, for at-risk students through its new Special Populations Department and will engage the workgroup in this process.
- TEA plans to continue support and training to promote restorative discipline practices

APPENDIX A:

Detailed Information of Workgroup Agency Delinquency and Dropout Prevention and Intervention Services

Rider 17.07 Coordination of Prevention Services Workgroup

DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES

STATEWIDE YOUTH SERVICES NETWORK (SYSN): Provide prevention and early intervention programs that seek to increase protective factors and target services to at-risk youth for prevention of poor outcomes associated with juvenile delinquency. SYSN contracts provide community and evidence-based juvenile delinquency prevention programs focused on youth ages 10-17 in each DFPS region. The SYSN program was originally funded through Rider 32 during the 80th Legislature. The rider indicated that \$3,000,000 of the initial funding be allocated.

BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS LONE STAR

Total Funds FY 17: \$1,425,000

Brief Description of Program: Provides School-Based Mentoring and Community-Based Mentoring. The Statewide Youth Services Network contracts provide community and evidence-based juvenile delinquency prevention programs focused on youth ages 10 through 17, in each DFPS region.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 1,723

Counties Served: Anderson, Angelina, Archer, Armstrong, Atascosa, Austin, Bailey, Bandera, Baylor, Bee, Bexar, Borden, Bosque, Bowie, Brazoria, Brazos, Briscoe, Brooks, Brown, Burnet, , Callahan, Cameron, Camp, Carson, Cass, Castro, Chambers, Cherokee, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Coke, Coleman, Collin, Collingsworth, Colorado, Comal, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Dallas, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Delta, Denton, Dickens, Dimmit, Donley, Duval, Eastland, Edwards, El Paso, Ellis, Erath, Fannin, Floyd, Fort Bend, Franklin, Freestone, Frio, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Grayson, Gregg, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hardin, Harris, Harrison, Hartley, Hays, Hemphill, Henderson, Hidalgo, Hill, Hockely, Hood, Hopkins, Houston, Hudspeth, Hunt, Hutchinson, Jack, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jim Wells, Jim Hogg, Johnson, Jones, Karnes, Kaufman, Kendall, Kenedy, Kent, Kerr, Kimble, King, Kinney, Kleberg, La Salle, Lamar, Lamb, , Lavaca, , Leon, Liberty, Lipscomb, Live Oak, Lubbock, Lynn, Marion, Mason, Matagorda, Maverick, McLennan, Medina, Montague, Montgomery, Moore, Morris, Motley, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Newton, Nolan, Nueces, Ochiltree, Oldham, Orange, Palo Pinto, Panola, Parker, Parmer, Polk, Potter, Rains, Randall, Real, Red River, Roberts, Robertson, Rockwall, Runnels, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, Shelby, Sherman, Smith, Somervell, Starr, Swisher, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Titus, Tom Green, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Upshur, Uvalde, Van Verde, Van Zandt, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Wheeler, Wichita, Willacy, Williamson, Wilson, Wise, Wood, Yoakum, Zapata, and Zavala

Eligibility Requirements: Youth ages 6 through 17. Target ages are 10-17. Youth in the conservatorship of CPS are not eligible to receive SYSN services. Youth who have involvement with Juvenile Probation are not eligible to receive SYSN services. Youth who are on informal probation or have not been adjudicated are eligible. If Child Protective Services (CPS) is in the process of an investigation of child abuse/neglect, SYSN Contractors may not register the youth or family for services until the CPS investigation is closed.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Program Experience Survey, attendance.

Evidence of Effectiveness: Use of Evidence-Based Programs. Use of BBBS Strength of Relationship Survey measuring happiness, closeness, and coping. Also uses the BBBS Youth Outcome Pre-Post Survey measuring dimensions of the mentoring relationship (social competence, scholastic competency, social acceptance, educational expectations, grades, truancy, attitudes towards risk, parental trust, and presence of special adult. These measures have been found to be reliable and valid based on previous youth development research.

TEXAS ALLIANCE OF BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS

Total Funds FY 17: \$1,625,000

Brief Description of Program: Boys & Girls Club Experience, Stay Smart Youth-Based Curriculum, Smart Leaders Youth Leadership Development

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 2,149

Counties Served: Angelina, Austin, Bandera, Bastrop, Bell, Bexar, Brazoria, Brazos, Brown, Burnet, Caldwell, Cameron, Collin, Colorado, Cooke, Coryell, Culberson, Dallam, Dallas, Dawson, Denton, Ector, El Paso, Ellis, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Grayson, Gregg, Hardin, Harris, Harrison, Hays, Hidalgo, Hill, Hockley Houston, Hunt, Kerr, Kleberg, Lampasas, Lubbock, Matagorda, Medina, Menard, Midland, Nacogdoches, Nueces, Polk, Potter, Randall, Rockwall, Rusk, Tarrant, Taylor, Tom Green, Travis, Val Verde, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Wichita, Wilbarger, Williamson, and Zapata.

Eligibility Requirements: Youth ages 6 through 17. Target ages are 10-17. Youth in the conservatorship of CPS are not eligible to receive SYSN services. Youth who have involvement with Juvenile Probation are not eligible to receive SYSN services. Youth who are on informal probation or have not been adjudicated are eligible. If Child Protective Services (CPS) is in the process of an investigation of child abuse/neglect, SYSN Contractors may not register the youth or family for services until the CPS investigation is closed.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Program Experience Survey, attendance.

Evidence of Effectiveness: Use of Evidence-Based programs. Programs include Boys & Girls Club Experience, Stay Smart Youth-Based Curriculum, and Smart Leaders Youth Leadership Development

COMMUNITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT (CYD): Overview of Agency Prevention Programs: To reduce juvenile crime in 15 targeted zip codes that have the highest incidence of juvenile crime in the State of Texas. The benefit is a reduction in referrals to juvenile probation and an increase in protective factors by participating youth. This program has been funded since the 75th Legislature in Rider 23.

LUBBOCK REGIONAL MHMR

Total Funds FY 17: \$601,798.00

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 1,445

Counties Served: Lubbock

City: Lubbock

Zip Code: 79403, 79404 & 79415

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

UNITED WAY OF AMARILLO & CANYON

Total Funds FY 17: \$556,358.00

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 823

Counties Served: Potter

City: Amarillo

Zip Code: 79107

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness:

The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

CITY OF AUSTIN HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Total Funds FY 17: \$470,739.75

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 1,148

Counties Served: Travis

City: Austin

Zip Code: 78744

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN SERVICE CENTER OF BROWNSVILLE

Total Funds FY 17: \$449,995.11

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 813

Counties Served: Cameron

City: Brownsville

Zip Code: 78520

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

RIO GRANDE EMPOWERMENT ZONE CORPORATION (MCALLEN)

Total Funds FY 17: \$450,00.00

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth

leadership development, and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 855

Counties Served: Hidalgo

City: McAllen

Zip Code: 78501

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI PARKS & RECREATION

Total Funds FY 17: \$451,048.96

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 764

Counties Served: Nueces

City: Corpus Christi

Zip Code: 78415

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF GREATER DALLAS (CCGD)

Total Funds FY 17: Zip Code 75216: \$474,858.00
Zip Code 75217: \$474,858.00

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop

juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: Zip Code 75216: 878
Zip Code 75217: 831

Counties Served: Dallas City: Dallas Zip Codes: 75216, 75217

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

EL PASO HUMAN SERVICES, INC.

Total Funds FY 17: \$484,157.58

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 993

Counties Served: El Paso City: El Paso Zip Code: 79924

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

TARRANT COUNTY

Total Funds FY 17: \$474,858.00

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 1437

Counties Served: Tarrant

City: Fort Worth

Zip Codes: 76106, 76164

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

THE CHILDREN'S CENTER

Total Funds FY 17: \$473,743.58

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 1164

Counties Served: Galveston

City: Galveston

Zip Code: 77550

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and

community functioning.

HARRIS COUNTY PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS

Total Funds FY 17: Gulfton (Zip Code: 77081): \$512,358.00
 Pasadena (Zip Code: 77506): \$512,358.00

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 15 targeted Texas zip codes.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: Zip Code 77081: 1125
 Zip Code 77506: 1010

Counties Served: Harris Cities: Gulfton, Pasadena Zip Codes: 77081, 77506

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN SERVICE CENTER OF SAN ANTONIO

Total Funds FY 17: \$449,956.23

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 922

Counties Served: Bexar City: San Antonio Zip Code: 78207

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS - HEART OF TEXAS

Total Funds FY 17: \$532,769.38

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 1539

Counties Served: McLennan

City: Waco

Zip Code: 76707

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, risk factors, juvenile probation status, services provided, average monthly served, DFPS Pre & Post Protective Factor Surveys, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: The Program Experience Survey (PES) is used to gauge CYD program participant's experience and the degree to which they feel the programs have benefited them. Responses indicate clients are satisfied with services and programs are shown to be having an impact on individual, family, and community functioning.

COMMUNITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT (CYD) TEEN SUMMIT: Overview of Agency Prevention Programs: The Teen Summit is an annual event held for select participants of the DFPS CYD program with a goal of developing leadership skills and attitudes as well as providing youth with an avenue to solve problems relevant to their communities rather than have solutions imposed on them without input and opportunity to formulate and then present their own ideas and opinions. Participation is open to those Community Youth Development (CYD) participants that are active in their Youth Advisory Council (YAC).

TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY-SAN MARCOS

Total Funds FY 17: \$120,000.00

Brief Description of Program: CYD program contracts with community-based organizations to develop juvenile delinquency prevention programs in zip codes with high juvenile crime rates. Approaches used by communities to prevent delinquency have included mentoring, youth employment programs, career preparation, academic support, life skills classes, youth-based curriculum, family-based curriculum, youth leadership development and recreational activities. Communities prioritize and fund specific prevention services according to local needs. CYD services are available in 23 targeted Texas zip codes.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 91

Counties Served: All Eligible CYD ZIP CODES STATEWIDE

Eligibility Requirements: Youth through age 17 residing in or attending school in the targeted zip code or attending school at an additional eligible school. Target ages are 10-17. Can have a CPS case. Cannot have been or currently be on probation. Youth whose cases are pre- adjudicated, informally adjudicated, or whose adjudication has been deferred are eligible.

Data Elements Collected: Demographic Information, juvenile probation status, services provided, Leadership Skills Pre/Post Survey, attendance

Evidence of Effectiveness: Leadership Skills Pre/Post Survey

TEXAS CHALLENGE ACADEMY, TEXAS MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Overview of Texas Military Department Prevention Programs: The mission of the Texas Challenge Academy (TCA) is to reclaim the potential of at-risk teens through mentoring, education, training and volunteer service. The program is a seventeen and a half month voluntary program for 16-18 year old high school dropouts or those at risk of dropping out. Youth who volunteer to attend the program learn about TCA from various sources including school counselors, advertising campaigns, juvenile case workers, juvenile justice sources and word of mouth from previous attendees. The initial portion of the program is a 22 week residential phase with a quasi-military (learn to adhere to military courtesies, discipline and a regimented schedule) approach in either Sheffield (West Texas) or Eagle Lake (East Texas). During this phase, the cadets complete the eight core components (academic excellence, responsible citizenship, leadership/followership, service to community, jobs skills, life coping skills, health and hygiene, and physical fitness). All the youth are given the opportunity to earn a high school diploma and/or GED or earn credits to return to their home high school. During the residential phase, each youth is paired with an adult mentor of their choosing who will assist them during the entire 12 month post residential phase to ensure they stay on track with their "Post Residential Action Plan" that they developed during the residential phase. All cadets will complete a minimum of 40 hours of community service projects during the residential phase. While the academic opportunities are a vital part of the residential phase, the benefits of the non-cognitive skills developed through the other core components and the discipline and structure of the military training model has shown to greatly enhance the young person's chances for future success. The program is provided at no cost to the youth or their family and is funded by a combination of federal and state funds (75% federal, 25% state). The TCA campuses are two of the 40 National Guard Youth Challenge Programs which are located in 32 states, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. The National Guard Youth Program has been operating nationally since 1993 and for nineteen year in Texas with two campuses at Sheffield and Eagle Lake.

Total Funds FY 16: \$3.4 million (\$2.55 million federal and \$0.85 million state) for each campus

Brief Description of Program: The mission of the Texas Challenge Academy (TCA) is to reclaim the potential of at-risk teens through mentoring, education, training and volunteer service. The program is a seventeen and a half month voluntary program for 16-18 year old high school dropouts or those at risk of dropping out.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 241 graduates

Program Locations: Campuses at Sheffield (West Texas) and Eagle Lake (East Texas) serving youth statewide (Program has six recruiters to select students from all over the state)

Eligibility Requirement: 16-18 years old, citizen of Texas/US, not currently on parole/probation for other than "juvenile offenses", no felony convictions or pending charges, drug free at admission, drop out or at-risk of dropping out

Data Elements Collected: Number of graduates, percent completing HSD/GED or credit recovery, percent completing post residential phase, hours of community service

Evidence of Effectiveness: Yes. Independent study by MRDC. A recent RAND Corporation cost-benefit analysis found the Youth Challenge Program generates \$2.66 in benefits for every dollar expended on the program, a return on investment of 166%

TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY

ACADEMIC INNOVATION AND MENTORING (AIM)

Total Funds FY 17: \$2,250,000

Brief Description of Program: Academic Innovation and Mentoring (AIM) is designed to close the gaps in the student achievement among minority, low-income, and Limited English Proficient students who are at risk of dropping out. Texas AIM is an innovative partnership between Texas Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs (BGC) and the Sylvan Learning Centers. Support services for students include: after-school academic instruction and tutoring, assigned adult advocates, parent engagement activities, character and leadership development in problem-solving and decision-making, fine arts activities, sports, fitness, recreation, and health; and life skills. Texas AIM supports a data system to assess needs, plan services, and monitor student performance and engagement.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 3,186

Program Locations: 70

Eligibility Requirements: Eligibility for funding is limited to the Texas Boys and Girls Club, as specified in the General Appropriations Act, Article III.

Data Elements Collected: *Percentage* of students served who advanced an academic level in a math or reading assessment. Number of discipline referrals.

Evidence of Effectiveness: Data elements reported in the FY 2017 final report from Texas AIM include: average monthly cost per student (\$55), percentage of students who advanced an academic level in a math or reading assessment (78%), percentage of youth receiving a C or better in a subject for which they received services (87%), and percentage of students that passed the STAAR state assessment (75%).

21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS (21ST CCLC)

Total Funds FY 17: \$103,166,330

Brief Description of Program: The purpose of the 21st CCLC program is to assist students to meet the challenging state academic standards by providing them with academic enrichment activities and a broad array of other programs and activities during non-school hours or periods when school is not in session (such as before and after school, or during summer recess). The activities provided reinforce and complement the regular academic programs of the schools attended by the students and are targeted to the students' academic needs. The Texas 21st CCLC program operates as the Texas Afterschool Centers on Education (ACE), or Texas ACE.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 128,206

Program Locations: 465 community learning centers operated in 109 school districts

Eligibility Requirements: Eligible entities include a local educational agency (independent school district, open-enrollment charter school, and regional education service center), community-based organization, Indian tribe or tribal organization (as such terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Act (25 U.S.C. 450b)), another public or private entity, or a consortium of two or more such agencies, organizations, or entities. Competitively funded grant programs must target students that primarily attend schools eligible for school wide programs under the ESEA, Section 1114 and the families of such students.

Data Elements Collected: Program attendance, student activity participation, student activity schedule, family activity schedule, family activity attendance, staffing, and student identifiers to link to state-collected data for outcomes for required federal reporting and local program evaluation.

Evidence of Effectiveness: ³

- Regular participation in the 21st CCLC program (60-days+) was consistently associated with higher state assessment scores in mathematics
- Regular participation in the 21st CCLC (60-days or more) by high school students was associated with higher GPAs; more credits earned and increased grade promotion. These high school participants had an average of a 72 percent greater likelihood of being promoted to the next grade level, a 17% reduction on average statewide in school-day absences, and a 14% reduction on average statewide in disciplinary incidents during the school day.
- Higher quality programs boasted a longer duration of student attendance, fewer school-day disciplinary referrals, increased likelihood of grade promotion, and an increase in reading assessment scores

COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS (CIS)

Total Funds FY 17: \$20,364,159

Brief Description of Program: The mission of Communities In Schools (CIS) is to surround students with a community of support, empowering them to stay in school and achieve in life. CIS partners with educators, students, and parents to identify needs of students who are at-risk of dropping out of school. Campus-based programming can include crisis intervention, individual counseling, support groups, life skills, tutoring, mentoring, parent engagement, and enrichment activities – all targeted to meet the individual needs of students so they can fully engage in learning and be academically successful. CIS monitors student level data and tracks education outcomes. The CIS program model has six components: academic enhancement and support, college and career awareness, enrichment activities, health and human services, parental and family engagement, and supportive guidance and counseling.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 87,932 students received intensive case management services

Program Locations: 139 districts, 939 campuses

Eligibility Requirements: Eligible grantees include 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations

Data Elements Collected: Demographic information, attendance, discipline referrals, grades, statewide assessment scores, partner organizations, end of year student outcome (promoted, retained, graduated, dropped out, etc.), targeted need, and services provided.

Evidence of Effectiveness: During fiscal year 2017, 28 CIS programs served up to 846,378 students on 939 campuses in 139 school districts. Of those, 87,932 were provided with individual case management services. Reported outcomes included: 98% stayed in school (grades 7-12); 95% were promoted to the next grade (grades K-11); 94% of students that were eligible to graduate graduated; 89% of students that were targeted for academic intervention showed improvement; 75% of students that were targeted for attendance intervention showed improvement; and 91% of students that were targeted for behavior intervention showed improvement.

³ American Institutes for Research. "Texas 21st Century Community Learning Centers: 2014-15 Evaluation Report." Prepared for the Texas Education Agency. May 2016.

AMACHI

Total Funds FY 17: \$600,000

Brief Description of Program: The purpose of Amachi is to provide one-to-one mentoring for youth ages 6– 18 whose parents or family members are incarcerated in or recently released from the prison system. Youth are engaged in mentoring relationships established primarily through partnerships with school districts, faith-based organizations, non-profit partnerships, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, prison fellowship and re-entry programs across Texas.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 1,405

Program Locations: Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, Houston metropolitan area, the central Texas region, El Paso, the Gulf Coast region, Hereford, Lubbock, the Texas panhandle region and the south Texas region.

Eligibility Requirements: Big Brothers Big Sisters (BBBS) Lone Star implements the Amachi mentoring program and subcontracts with eight BBBS programs throughout Texas to provide mentoring for children of incarcerated adults.

Data Elements Collected: Data is maintained by BBBS Lone Star. Progress reports are provided to TEA quarterly. BBBS Lone Star reports outcomes to TEA annually.

Evidence of Effectiveness: During the 2016-2017 school year (FY 2017) 1,405 students had a mentor and were served. Of these, 83% of matches that were active during the school year were sustained for at least six months. 98.8% of mentored students were promoted to the next grade level. 85% of all matches reported improvement in at least one of the four areas of personal and social well-being designed to measure self-confidence. 90% reported improvement in at least one category of improved relationships. Fewer than 1% of the students were referred to the juvenile justice system and 3.4% of students were reported as referred to an alternative education program.

TEXAS JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

GRANT S. PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

BASTROP COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$37,250

Brief Description of Program: The Cen-Tex Regional Services Department partners with school districts to provide drug awareness education to students who are at-risk for using illegal and/or prescription drugs and provides parenting skills and education to adults whose children, ages 6-17 years of age, are at increased risk of entering the juvenile justice system and uses the “Breaking the Cycle” Program.

Counties Served: Bastrop, Lee, Washington

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 63

Eligibility Requirements: Children between the ages of 6 and 17 years of age and are at risk of entering the juvenile justice system.

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals.

Evidence of Effectiveness: 61 of 63 students (97%) completed the program successfully; 0 youth were referred to the probation department while participating in the program.

BEXAR COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$562,085

Brief Description of Program: School based truancy prevention and early intervention program in partnership with Communities In Schools, Southwest Key and the North East Independent School District (ISD). The project targets children and youth who are at increased risk of delinquency, truancy, dropping out of school or referral to the juvenile justice system. The “Claude Black Youth Leadership Institute” component provides mentoring, community service, team-building, computer and technology training, outdoor activities, and etiquette to adolescents. The goal of the Leadership Institute is to provide and engage youth with skills to create meaningful change in their lives and their community; the goal of Project Connect is to benefit the targeted students in their service area by increasing school attendance and decreasing substance abuse, with the objective of diverting these students from the juvenile justice system. A portion of the funds are used to purchase school uniforms and bus passes.

Counties Served: Bexar

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 429

Eligibility Requirements: Youth in the North East ISD who are ages 11- 17, not currently under department supervision but who are at increased risk of delinquency, truancy, school dropout, or referrals to the juvenile justice system.

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals.

Evidence of Effectiveness: 353 of 429 students (82%) completed the program successfully.

BROOKS COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$19,185

Brief Description of Program: The Brooks County Juvenile Probation Department partners with school districts to provide truancy prevention services through the Why Try and The Choice Bus curriculum. In addition, the department utilizes an LPC to provide one-one-one therapy services to youth as well.

Counties Served: Brooks

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 29

Eligibility Requirements: Children between the ages of 6 and 17 years of age and are at risk of entering the juvenile justice system.

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals.

Evidence of Effectiveness: 27 of 29 students (93%) completed the program successfully; 0 youth were referred to the probation department while participating in the program, 24 had fewer school discipline reports, 21 had improved school attendance, 21 promoted to the next grade level, and 15 passed one or more areas of the STAAR.

BURNET COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$12,054

Brief Description of Program: Uses trained facilitators to deliver Curriculum Based Support Group program, a research-based curriculum which reduces anti-social attitudes and rebellious behavior through small group character-building classes.

Counties Served: Blanco, Burnet, Gillespie, Llano, and San Saba

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 19

Eligibility Requirements: Participants are fourth and fifth grade at-risk youth in certain elementary schools.

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals.

Evidence of Effectiveness: 19 of 19 students (100%) completed the program successfully.

CAMERON COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$125,366

Brief Description of Program: The prevention and intervention program provides services at the Harlingen Outreach Center. The purpose is to provide safe and structured afterschool activities, including mentoring, tutoring, educational opportunities and social activities, with a focus on increasing school attendance and academic achievement: after school and summer programs with an educational curriculum, social activities, recreational activities, tutoring, mentoring, arts and crafts, and presentations from different agencies in our community.

Counties Served: Cameron

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 119

Eligibility Requirements: High-risk youth, ages 6-17, with a special emphasis on siblings of youth already involved in the juvenile justice system and families with CPS involvement.

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals.

Evidence of Effectiveness: 118 of 119 students (99%) completed the program successfully.

CROSBY COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$60,000

Brief Description of Program: A Licensed Professional Counselor provides individual, family and play therapy, along with skills development: parenting, coping, making choices, and anger management to at-risk youth identified by the juvenile probation department, county sheriff's department, local city police, school districts or concerned parents; provides the Crossroads Facilitator Program, which offers curricula that targets specific interventions towards reducing criminogenic risk/needs of participants that include: criminal personality, anti-social attitudes, values, behaviors, low self-control, criminal/negative peers, substance use/abuse, criminal/negative family, and development of life skills, and attends community events to promote and inform the community.

Counties Served: Crosby

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 14

Eligibility Requirements: Youth, ages 6-17, who are not currently under juvenile supervision and who are at increased risk of juvenile justice system involvement.

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals.

Evidence of Effectiveness: Of the 14 youth participating in individual counseling services 10 remained active in the program at the end of the fiscal year, 2 were no longer eligible, and 2 completed the program successfully. In addition, the therapist provided group services to an additional 51 youth in collaboration with other community services (i.e. Teen Summit).

DALLAS COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$ 5,794

Brief Description of Program: The Dallas County Juvenile Probation Department provides a Summer Day Camp program (3 weeks) which offers Academic Enrichment (reading; credit recovery lab); Social Skills Building (field trips and exposure to the arts); and Service Learning (weekly community service projects).

Counties Served: Dallas

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 11

Eligibility Requirements: Non-adjudicated youth between the ages of 12 to 17 years old, who attended the Dallas County Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program expelled for discretionary student code of conduct offenses who are not currently under juvenile supervision and who are at increased risk of juvenile justice system involvement.

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals.

Evidence of Effectiveness: 11 of 11 students (100%) completed the program successfully.

ECTOR COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$80,927

Brief Description of Program: A full-time intervention officer acts as an advocate for youth and works with other agencies to identify specific needs that will allow youth to remain in or return to his or her home campus. Services include home visits to assist in behavior management, school visits to assist with behavior, attendance, anger management, coping skills, social skills, substance abuse prevention and individual counseling.

Counties Served: Ector

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 72

Eligibility Requirements: Ector ISD students ages 6-17 years of age who have been or are at risk of being suspended off campus to a Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) and/or expelled.

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals; our goals were 75% of students would not be expelled from home campus during/post services, 80% of students would increase attendance, 75% would increase grades, and 90% would complete services.

Evidence of Effectiveness: Of the 67 students fully evaluated, 82% successfully completed services, 76% had fewer school discipline reports, 79% increased/improved their attendance, 74% were promoted to the next grade level, and only 4 youth were referred to the probation department for a law violation.

ELLIS COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$150,000

Brief Description of Program: Contracts with Ennis Boys & Girls Club who provide an evidence-based afterschool mentoring program and life skills curriculum; youth are referred to the program by the Truancy Court, Municipal Court, school counselors, social agencies and parents.

Counties Served: Ellis

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 448

Eligibility Requirements: Youth between the ages of 6 to 17, with special attention on younger children, who are at risk for juvenile justice system involvement.

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals.

Evidence of Effectiveness: 225 of 448 students (50%) completed the program successfully.

EL PASO COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$141,735

Brief Description of Program: Bullying prevention and parenting education services are provided in partnership with local municipal court. Mentors and case management services are provided through contracts with collaborative partners; The PAWS Program (Program for Awareness, Wellness, and Support Services) aims to provide an outlet for special needs youth and their siblings or siblings of juvenile justice involved youth through the engagement in beneficial physical and prosocial wellness activities through a YCMA membership. This program works along with the El Paso County EMPOWER Mental Health Division Collaborative Program.

Counties Served: El Paso

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 256

Eligibility Requirements: At-risk youth ages 6-17 who are not involved with the juvenile justice system.

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals.

Evidence of Effectiveness: 182 of 256 (71%) students completed the program successfully, only 2 were referred to juvenile probation while participating in the program and only 14 students (5%) were referred to the probation department after participating in the program.

FORT BEND COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$64,258

Brief Description of Program: Provides juvenile probation officer to work with specialized truancy magistrate to administer intensive proactive case management for students referred for truancy; and implements a "Partners In Parenting" program, a collaboration between the Lamar Consolidated School District identified high-need elementary schools and middle schools, the Justice of the Peace Court for this area, and the Fort Bend County Juvenile Probation Department.

Counties Served: Fort Bend

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 31

Eligibility Requirements: Students on five campuses selected by Lamar Consolidated ISD as high-risk schools for poor attendance, low grades and discipline issues

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: Of the 65 youth that began services during FY 17, 42 exhibited improved attendance, 36 had fewer school discipline reports, and 38 youth successfully completed the program.

GUADALUPE COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$98,500

Brief Description of Program: Contracts with Seguin Youth Services to provide a variety of programs through a neighborhood-based youth center located in a low-income, high-risk area. Services include

transportation to afterschool programming, snacks, tutoring, computer labs, recreational activities, life skills curriculum, vocation projects, camping, and other programs designed to increase parent involvement.

Counties Served: Guadalupe

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 118

Eligibility Requirements: Elementary and middle school children and youth between the ages of 6-13 who, because of their risk factors, are at increased risk of juvenile justice involvement

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: 116 of 118 students (98%) completed the program successfully, 118 passed one or more areas of the STARR and 118 were promoted to the next grade level; only 2 were referred to probation while in the program

HALE COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$114,998

Brief Description of Program: Contracts with Communities in Schools (CIS) of the South Plains to provide supportive guidance and counseling, tutoring, academic enrichment, pre-employment training, mentoring, and other support services to at-risk youth.

Counties Served: Hale, Swisher

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 337

Eligibility Requirements: Students between the ages of 6-17 years. CIS serves youth who are identified by teachers, parents, and the youth themselves

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: 332 of 337 (98%) youth successfully completed the program.

HILL COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$23,329

Brief Description of Program: The program employs a certified peace officer that investigates truancy referrals and is a participant on each school district's truancy prevention plan (26 campuses in eleven districts); the officer is a liaison between the juvenile justice community and the school districts.

Counties Served: Hill

Number of Youth Served FY 16: 183

Eligibility Requirements: All students in Hill County schools

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: 183 of 183 students (100%) completed the program successfully; 170 youth improved attendance while in the program.

RANDALL COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$9,834

Brief Description of Program: Contracts with Texas AgriLife Extension Service for Randall County to work with selected youth on a 4-H swine project. 4-H swine projects require approximately 300 hours of work training, cleaning out pens, feeding, walking and preparing swine for show. Youth and their families attend periodic training sessions, combining information related to livestock management and character development

Counties Served: Randall

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 8

Eligibility Requirements: Youth, ages 12-14, who have been identified by the school district as having one or more risk factors for delinquency

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: 8 of 8 students (100%) completed the program successfully, in addition all 8 students demonstrated improved attendance, fewer school discipline reports, and they all advanced to the next grade level while in the program.

ROCKWALL COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$40,955

Brief Description of Program: The program provides substance abuse out-patient services, mental health counseling services, on-line education, and credit recovery as needed.

Counties Served: Rockwall

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 34

Eligibility Requirements: Youth who were not in attendance and referred to truancy court or behind in credits and referred to the program from Rockwall ISD or Royce City ISD

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: Of 34 eligible youth referred, 14 were still active at the end of FY17, 12 completed the program, and 8 youth failed.

TARRANT COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$106,314

Brief Description of Program: The program offers third, fourth and fifth grade high risk Fort Worth Independent School District alternative education students and their families intense case management, individualized intervention, and clinical support.

Counties Served: Tarrant

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 34

Eligibility Requirements: Youth (ages 6 years through 5th grade) who have been placed in the school's Disciplinary Alternative Education Program

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: 24 of 34 students (70.6%) completed the program successfully and 28 of 35 (80%) stabilized or improved school attendance.

TOM GREEN COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$98,237

Brief Description of Program: Contracts with Youth Advocate Mentoring Program to provide advocate mentors who work intensively with the youth (up to 15 hours per week) and then taper services to fewer hours as the youth progress in the program.

Counties Served: Tom Green

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 26

Eligibility Requirements: High risk youth ages 6-13 who are not involved with the juvenile justice system will be referred from selected school districts

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: 13 students completed the program successfully, 7 were still actively participating at the end of FY17, 4 refused services, and 2 failed to comply. In addition, 15 experienced improved attendance, 7 had fewer school discipline reports, and 17 were promoted to the next grade level while participating in the program. Only 1 student was referred to the probation department while in the program.

TRAVIS COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$102,220

Brief Description of Program: Contracts with Southwest Key to provide the Family Keys Model (intensive home-based case management services); services for three multi-agency involved youth with needs broader than the home-based case management services (respite care and medical/mental health needs not covered by insurance).

Counties Served: Travis

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 46

Eligibility Requirements: Youth between the ages of 11 and 13 who are truant, running away, experiencing behavioral problems at school, or experiencing conflict with family members

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals,

school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: 38 of 57 (67%) youth successfully completed the program; 26 experienced improved attendance and 45 experienced fewer school discipline reports while in the program. Only 3 youth were referred to the probation department while in the program.

VAN ZANDT COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$32,575

Brief Description of Program: The “Just Kids Hands on Pets Education” program is a canine program designed to teach developmentally appropriate discipline, responsibility, compassion for life, motivational problem-solving, self-esteem and nurturing. Special needs youth may also attend a six-week program provided by licensed counselors.

Counties Served: Van Zandt

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 32

Eligibility Requirements: Children and youth ages 6-17 who are at increased risk of involvement with the juvenile justice system. Referrals will come from local school districts, local law enforcement, Child Advocacy Centers, adult probation, child protective services, and local municipal courts

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: 32 of 32 students (100%) completed the program successfully

WEBB COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$89,630

Brief Description of Program: Contracts with Southwest Key to provide the Family Keys Model (intensive home-based case management services) to youth between the ages of 11 and 13 who are truant, running away, experiencing behavioral problems at school, or experiencing conflict with family members.

Counties Served: Webb

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 25

Eligibility Requirements: Youth between the ages of 6 and 17 years of age at increased risk of involvement in the juvenile justice system

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: Twenty-one of 25 youth (84%) completed the program successfully; 92% of youth remained free of suspensions, 88% of youth that completed the program improved or maintained their behavior; 96% of youth discharged from the program remained offense free and were not referred to the probation department; 35 families were served in the program and 100% participated in the completion of the Youth and Family Service Plan.

WHARTON COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$151,475

Brief Description of Program: Contracts with the “Just Do It Now” program to provide structured and supervised out-of-school activities centered on drug awareness and intervention, mentoring, character development, leadership training and academic enrichment. Although they accept referrals from other community sources, their primary referral source is local schools. The Pilgrim Rest After School Activities Program (Pilgrim Rest ASAP) targets youth that are functioning below grade level and at risk of failing the state assessment test in one or more areas. The program provides tutoring, computer access, recreation, and food,

Counties Served: Wharton

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 182

Eligibility Requirements: Youth between the ages of 6 to 17 who are at increased risk of involvement with the juvenile justice system

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: One hundred fifty-five students were enrolled in the program at the end of FY17. The program does not complete until students complete high school, therefore program completion numbers are not yet available. However, to date no youth enrolled in the program have ever been committed to TJJD.

WILLACY COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$45,532

Brief Description of Program: Contracts with a licensed counselor to provide youth and families with Strengthening Families program, a science-based family skills training designed to increase resiliency and minimize risk factors for behavioral, emotional, academic, and social problems.

Counties Served: Willacy

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 44

Eligibility Requirements: At-risk children and youth between the ages of 6 years through 17 years of age who are not currently under the supervision of the juvenile justice system

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: Thirty-nine of 44 students (88.6%) completed the program successfully; only one youth was referred to the probation department while in the program.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$58,760

Brief Description of Program: Neighborhood Conference Committee (NCC) includes intensive case management and truancy diversion. The case manager works with each student weekly for six weeks. Camp

True Grit Equine Leadership Program teaches: horse care and management, respecting yourself and others, good sportsmanship/the value of helping others, leadership and trust, and celebrating accomplishments and independence. The Youth Advocate Program Mentoring Services assist the client with education, employment and prosocial recreation.

Counties Served: Williamson

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 75

Eligibility Requirements: At-risk children, youth, and adolescents, ages 6 through 17

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: NCC Truancy Diversion received 117 referrals, 63 declined services, 13 withdrew from the program; 20 of 38 students (53%) successfully completed the program. All 34 youth enrolled in the Camp True Grit leadership program completed the program successfully (100%) and the three youth enrolled in mentoring services completed the program successfully as well (100%).

ZAPATA COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$102,909

Brief Description of Program: Zapata County has two programs Serving Kids in Life Situations (SKILS+) and Futures. SKILS+ focuses on after-school mentoring and academic enrichment. It employs research from the resiliency studies which connect the use of mentors to model positive role relationships and to improve the youth's academic success and self-esteem. Futures is a project which attempts to divert youth from the juvenile justice system by offering them structured courses in which they can investigate potential vocational interests and also attain real-life skills. The courses include introductory and intermediate welding, culinary and nutrition ("Survival Cooking"), home maintenance and repair (HMR), and other classes are prepared and offered as need arises.

Counties Served: Zapata

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 226

Eligibility Requirements: Youth who are at risk of involvement with the juvenile justice system and who are between 10-16 years

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: 79 of 103 (77%) youth completed the SKILS+ program successfully; 80 of 123 (65%) youth completed the Futures program successfully. Only 5 youth were referred to the probation department while in the program.

GRANT T. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

COMAL COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$49,630

Brief Description of Program: The Prevention Services Coordinator evaluates student needs and provides

community referrals and case management services to ensure the child and family access the community or probation department programs to meet their needs; probation department programs include True Color skills groups, ropes courses, crisis counseling and contracted services for equine therapy.

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 61

Counties Served: Comal

Eligibility Requirements: Children ages 6-11 with school attendance problems who are unsupported by youth-serving agencies, churches, non-profit organizations, civic groups or neighborhood programs

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals;

Evidence of Effectiveness: 42 of 46 students (91.3%) completed the program successfully; 19 students showed improved attendance, 5 students had fewer school discipline reports, and 0 students were referred to the probation department while participating in the program.

EL PASO COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$40,500

Brief Description of Program: Making Improvement by Targeting Attendance provides program orientation, assessment, intensive home based services (home visits, case management, service coordination), supportive guidance for youth and their parents (skills building); facilitation of educational modules to select youth and families; and provides parenting classes and other community engagement activities.

Counties Served: El Paso

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 28

Eligibility Requirements: Middle school youth ages 12-15 attending Riverside Middle School and their caregivers/parents. Youth must not be currently under the jurisdiction of the juvenile probation department, have any pending formal referrals, nor be under active juvenile justice supervision. Eligible youth must have demonstrated a history of low attendance and meet at least two individual and/or familial risk factors cited in the OJJDP's database on Truancy Reduction Programs

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: Twenty-eight of 28 students (100%) completed the program successfully; 22 had improved attendance, 20 had fewer school discipline reports, 21 passed one or more sections of the STARR, 22 promoted to the next grade level, and 0 were referred to the probation department while participating in the program.

KARNES-WILSON COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$105,364

Brief Description of Program: School Attendance Specialists provide intensive attendance improvement and truancy reduction services, including in-school and in-home services, individual attendance plans for each participant and identification of the root causes of truancy for each student. The program also works with the Karnes County Community Coalition, which includes mental health specialists, substance abuse prevention services, and counseling services for youth and families who need additional support.

Counties Served: Karnes, Wilson

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 199

Eligibility Requirements: Students with histories of unexcused absences from the Floresville ISD, Karnes City ISD, and Kenedy ISD

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: One hundred-seventy-nine of 199 (90%) students successfully completed the program; 164 students experienced improved attendance and only 2 students were referred to the probation department while participating in the program.

TARRANT COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Total Funds FY 17: \$210,705

Brief Description of Program: Provides the youth and family with case management, assessment, mediation, and referral to the most appropriate community-based interventions, including trauma-informed mental health intervention as indicated.

Counties Served: Tarrant

Number of Youth Served FY 17: 241

Eligibility Requirements: Youth who are found to be chronically absent from the 1st to 8th grade

Data Elements Collected: Program length, demographic information, ability to match with juvenile referrals, school attendance rates, graduation rates, and discipline referrals

Evidence of Effectiveness: two-hundred-thirty-four of 241 students (97.1%) completed the program successfully; 98.4 % of students promoted to the next grade level; since 2014, of the 651 students served juvenile justice age eligible, only 32 (4.9%) have been referred to the probation department.

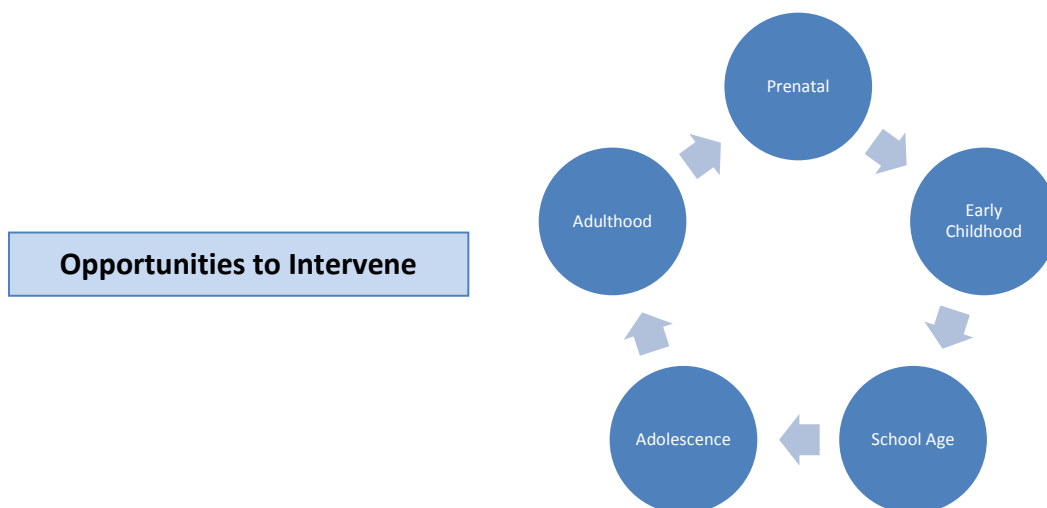
APPENDIX B:

Delinquency and Dropout Prevention Practices: Pursuing a Developmental Continuum of Services

The earlier prevention efforts can begin, the better, as many risk factors and predictors of dropout and delinquency begin before kindergarten. Resiliency develops over time, building upon protective factors, such as relationships established in early childhood, and evolving as a child grows into school age and adolescence.

Just as preventative measures like vaccines often need to be repeated as a child grows older to extend protection from illnesses, so too do youth often require “booster shots” to extend the protective buffers established earlier in their development and to protect against new risk factors that emerge as they grow older. An intervention that provided protections during elementary school may lose its impact during middle school, for example, when another intervention may be needed to address evolving developmental needs and risk factors. A continuum of effective interventions have been identified that range from prevention programs targeting early childhood through individualized interventions that prevent justice involved youth from recidivism. Common strategies among them include:

- **Prenatal:** Interventions that provide prenatal care to expectant mothers as well as prevent expectant mothers’ exposure to alcohol, drug use, smoking, and stress have the potential to prevent many subsequent problems for a child.
- **Early childhood:** Individual and family interventions in the preschool period, such as home visits, parent training, and quality education and childcare services, are used to improve life-course outcomes.
- **School age:** Once children become of school age, they are faced with peer pressure and school risk factors. Many prevention efforts at this next developmental stage are universal school or classroom interventions focused on encouraging positive behavior social and emotional skill building. Other efforts include targeted programs for at-risk or high-need students and their families, providing smaller classroom communities, family training courses, and afterschool enrichment activities.
- **Adolescence:** Adolescent prevention programs focus on bonding students with their school and community, and span across the middle and high school years. By enhancing school climate, belonging and academic achievement through activities like service learning, positive youth development, career development, mentoring, tutoring, and counseling, programs are designed to reduce risky behavior and keep students in school.
- **Delinquent youth:** Therapeutic models for delinquent youth have been found effective for reducing recidivism rates and strengthening relationships within families.



APPENDIX C:

Dropout and Delinquency Prevention Resources

Several resources exist to assist the state, communities, and service providers in identifying and selecting programs and practices with demonstrated effectiveness in preventing dropout and delinquency:

- **Help for Parents, Hope for Kids.** HelpandHope.org provides resources including videos, tip sheets and community resources for parents of children 0-17. <http://Helpandhope.org>
- **Prevention and Early Intervention, DFPS.** The Prevention and Early Intervention page provides information to PEI programs and links to prevention resources. https://www.dfps.state.tx.us/Prevention_and_Early_Intervention/dfps.state.tx.us/
- The National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations (NCPMI), previously known as **The Center for Evidence-Based Practice: Young Children with Challenging Behavior**, is funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs to raise the awareness and implementation of positive, evidence-based practices and to assist states and programs in their implementation of sustainable systems for the implementation of the Pyramid Model for Supporting Social Emotional Competence in Infants and Young Children (birth – five). <http://challengingbehavior.cbcs.usf.edu/>
- **Effective Social and Emotional Learning Programs.** The CASEL Guide shares best-practice guidelines for district and school teams on how to select and implement SEL programs. <http://www.casel.org/guide>
- **The Institute of Education Sciences: What Works Clearinghouse.** This resource provides research, practice guides and intervention reports for dropout prevention and evidenced-based decision making. <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/>
- **Effective Strategies for Dropout Prevention.** The National Dropout Prevention Center/Network provides research and resources on effective strategies for dropout prevention. <http://dropoutprevention.org/effective-strategies/>
- **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Model Programs Guide (MPG)** is designed to assist practitioners and communities in implementing evidence-based prevention and intervention programs that cover the entire continuum of youth services from prevention through sanctions to reentry. <http://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg/>
- **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).** OJJDP provides resources for effective and promising model intervention programs. <http://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg/Topic>
- **CrimeSolutions.gov.** The National Institute of Justice provides a library on effective and promising delinquency prevention programs. <https://www.crimesolutions.gov/TopicDetails.aspx?ID=62#practice>
- **Juvenile Justice Evidence-Based Practices.** This resource hub provides recent research on key issues, model policies, and reform trends relating to evidence-based practices. <http://jje.org/hub/evidence-based-practices/>
- **What Works and What Does Not? Benefit-Cost Findings from Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP).** A benefit-cost analysis on prevention programs by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP). http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1602/Wsipp_What-Works-and-What-Does-Not-Benefit-Cost-Findings-from-WSIPP_Report.pdf
- **Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development**, a project of the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence at the University of Colorado, serves as a resource for governments, foundations, businesses, and other organizations trying to make informed judgments about investments in evidence-based prevention and intervention programs that are effective in reducing antisocial behavior and promoting a healthy course of youth development. <http://www.colorado.edu/cspv/blueprints/>
- **Changing Lives: Delinquency Prevention as Crime-Control Policy (University of Chicago Press, 2006).** A book by Peter W. Greenwood outlining the history of promising and ineffective delinquency prevention interventions and public policy strategies to increase the range and quality of delinquency programs. An executive summary by the MacArthur Foundation research Network on Adolescent Development and Juvenile Justice can be found at: <http://www.adjj.org/downloads/4975Changing%20Lives.pdf>

- **SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP).** NREPP is an evidence-based repository and review system designed to provide the public with reliable information on mental health and substance abuse interventions. <https://www.samhsa.gov/nrepp>
- **The National Child Traumatic Stress Network.** This organization provides information and resources on a variety of policy and program topics related to the impact of trauma on children, including the impact of trauma on learning. <http://www.nctsn.org/resources>